



Buy your license over the internet ([fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov](http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov)) and you can support the efforts of the Washington Wildlife Federation (WWF) and the many nonprofit groups that have united to provide outdoor recreation events and conservation education for youth. Take the opportunity to make a difference with a tax-deductible donation to these organizations and help pass on outdoor skills and ethics through the Department's Outdoor Recreation Partnerships Initiative - - "Go Play Outside." Soon you will also be able to contribute at any license dealer outlet terminal or while purchasing licenses by phone (1-866-246-9453) or you can contact WWF directly (360-705-1903). Want to know more about the Youth Outdoor Recreation Education Donation concept or the "Go Play Outside" Partnership Agreement between WDFW and WWF? Check out the "Go Play Outside" webpage ([www.wa.gov/wdfw/gpo/](http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/gpo/)).



**Get on the mailing list today for information about outdoor skills training workshops for women!**

[www.washingtonoutdoorwomen.org/](http://www.washingtonoutdoorwomen.org/)  
or call (425) 455-1986



## Sportfish of Washington CD-ROM

This narrated, guided tour leads viewers through the anadromous, freshwater and saltwater sport fish offerings in Washington state. Included are life histories, habitat requirements, where to find various species, and tips on how to catch them. Additional bonus documents are also included in Adobe Portable Document Format.™

### Works with Windows™ or Macintosh™ computers.

\$5 each, plus \$.40 sales tax (sales tax not required for shipping to non-Washington addresses). Shipping is \$1.25 for up to three CD's. To avoid shipping charges, purchase directly from WDFW's license counter at the Natural Resources Building: 1111 Washington Street SE, Olympia WA. For mail orders write to: WDFW License Division, 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia WA 98501-1091. Make checks payable to WDFW. Please do not send cash through the mail.



photo by Dr. Thomas Barnes



**When you buy Personalized License Plates, you help protect Washington's spectacular wildlife diversity.**

Over 90% of the purchase and the entire renewal fee supports the conservation and management of our fish and wildlife resources.

**For information on Washington's fish and wildlife: [www.wa.gov/wdfw/](http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/)**

For more information contact your local vehicle licensing office or the Washington State Department of Licensing at  
**(360) 902-3770.**

For an electronic application:  
**[www.wa.gov/dol/](http://www.wa.gov/dol/)**





*Jeff Koenings, Ph.D., Director  
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife*

As anglers, we know the enjoyment a day on a boat or the bank can bring. But we also know that youngsters who never have a chance to bait a hook or land a fish when they are growing up are less likely to become anglers as adults. They also are less likely to understand the value of our fish resources and support their stewardship.

It's important that we introduce our youngest citizens to the outdoors and teach them the skills that will prompt them to return for a lifetime of recreational experiences. By doing so, we enrich their lives, encourage stewardship of our natural resources, and sustain a legacy of outdoor sportsmanship.

To this end, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has signed an agreement with the Washington Wildlife Federation (WWF), which will send a coalition of volunteers to schools, fairs and special events across the state to offer youngsters hands-on training in outdoor pursuits. The partnership is a major step forward for WDFW's Outdoor Recreation Partnerships Initiative—"Go Play Outside."

The newly-formed coalition of trained and experienced volunteers provides an on-the-ground delivery system to transmit outdoor education to the next generation. Among the

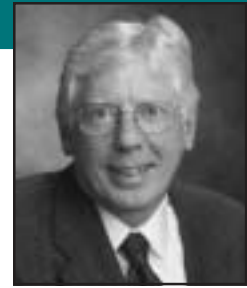
## **A Message from the Director and the Commission Chair**

18 groups which have signed on to the coalition are Trout Unlimited, Washington State Federation of Fly Fishers, Cast for Kids Foundation, Inland Northwest Wildlife Council, Kittitas County Field and Stream Club, Walleyes Unlimited and Columbia Basin Walleye Club and Richland Rod and Gun Club.

The first of the coalition's events planned for 2003 is a middle-school field day that will offer about 220 sixth, seventh and eighth graders a chance to fish for trout and try their hands at other outdoor skills.

While the coalition provides the skilled people to deliver the training, funding for the endeavor will come from voluntary donations from fishers and hunters. Beginning this spring, each person who buys a recreational fishing and hunting license will be offered the opportunity to make a donation of \$1 or more toward this youth outdoor recreation education program managed by the coalition.

Those buying licenses online through the WDFW website will be the first to have this chance to contribute. This spring, anglers and hunters buying licenses in person or by telephone will be offered the same opportunity.



*Will Roehl Chair  
Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission*

The optional donations are expected to raise some \$50,000 a year. Except for a standard licensing administrative fee, all of those funds will go to pay for the youth events.

The coalition's work is expected to both compliment and reinforce WDFW's existing youth fishing program. That effort, spearheaded by members of the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission, sponsors more than a dozen "how-to" youth fishing events annually across the state.

But one agency's efforts alone aren't enough to keep the outdoor legacy alive among Washington's youth. Like any large-scale endeavor, teaming up with locally-based interested citizens offers the best hope for meaningful action.

We hope the coalition's added efforts will be the beginning of a sustained program, pairing kids who are eager to learn with the mentors who can best inspire and teach them. Enthusiasm is contagious, and no one is better equipped to pass along an appreciation for the outdoors and the enjoyment it has to offer than those who feel passionately about the stewardship of the state's fish and wildlife.



*Lew Atkins  
Assistant Director, Fish Program*

## **A Message from the Assistant Director and the Deputy Assistant Director**

Dear friends,

We hope this next year holds lots of opportunities to enjoy our wonderful resource. Over the past year, the Fish Program staff has been reviewing and researching ways to enhance your fishing experience and improve our Sportfishing Rules Pamphlet.

This year, the bid for publication of the pamphlet was awarded to a Washington State based business. We hope you will be pleased with the changes we have made. However, our changes this year only reflect the beginning of an improvement process we are undertaking. We need and encourage your input. Please be sure to check the survey included in this pamphlet and take time to partner with us in answering our questions and submitting your ideas.

Our goal is to present information in an accurate, clear, and consistent format. We are committed to carefully reviewing all recommendations and suggestions we receive. We appreciate the opportunity to work with you and look forward to hearing your suggestions. Please also visit our website at [www.wa.gov/wdfw/](http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/) or contact us at (360) 902-2700 for questions or further information.



*Jo Wadsworth  
Deputy Assistant Director, Fish Program*

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## Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife

Jeff Koenings, Ph.D, Director  
Lew Atkins, Assistant Director, Fish Program

**OLYMPIA OFFICE** (Main Office)  
(360) 902-2700, TDD (360) 902-2207  
Visitors: Natural Resources Building  
1111 Washington St. SE  
Olympia, Washington, 98504  
E-mail: [fishpgm@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:fishpgm@dfw.wa.gov)

**WDFW Licensing:** (360) 902-2464  
**WDFW Wildlife:** (360) 902-2515

**Mailing Address:** 600 Capitol Way N  
Olympia, WA 98501-1091  
**Internet Address:** [www.wa.gov/wdfw/](http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/)

**FISH PROGRAM STATEWIDE CUSTOMER SERVICE:** (360) 902-2700 (7:30AM-5:00PM M-F)

**WDFW Habitat:** (360) 902-2534  
**WDFW Enforcement:** (360) 902-2936

### REGIONAL OFFICES

**SPOKANE:** (509) 456-4082; 8702 N Division St., Spokane, WA 99218-1199  
**EPHRATA:** (509) 754-4624; 1550 Alder St., NW Ephrata, WA 98823-9699  
**YAKIMA:** (509) 575-2740; 1701 S 24th Ave., Yakima, WA 98902-5720  
**VANCOUVER\*:** (360) 696-6211; 2108 Grand Blvd., Vancouver, WA 98661-4624  
**MONTESANO\*:** (360) 249-4628; 48 Devonshire Road, Montesano, WA 98563-9618  
**MILL CREEK:** (425) 775-1311; 16018 Mill Creek Blvd., Mill Creek, WA 98012-1296

\*These offices operate 24-hour local recreational information lines which can be accessed by calling the listed telephone numbers and listening to the instructions.

## Washington Fish & Wildlife Commission

(360) 902-2267

Will Roehl, Chair, Bellingham

Ron Ozment, Vice Chair, Cathlamet	Dawn Reynolds, Member, Pullman
Russ Cahill, Member, Olympia	Lisa Pelly, Member, Bainbridge Island
Fred Shiosaki, Member, Spokane	Kelly White, Member, Kettle Falls
Bob Tuck, Member, Selah	R. P. Van Gytenbeek, Member, Seattle

## Hotline Numbers

**WDFW Fishing Hotline:**  
(360) 902-2500

Press 2 for recreational rules

**Extension 1:** Marine Areas 1-4, Washington coastal rivers and tributaries, lakes, and razor clam openings.

**Extension 2:** Marine Area 1, Columbia and Snake rivers, Eastern Washington rivers, tributaries and lakes.

**Extension 3:** Marine Areas 5-13, Puget Sound including the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

**Extension 4:** Puget Sound rivers, tributaries and lakes.

**Toll Free Shellfish Rule Change Hotline:**

1-866-880-5431

**To check on Fish Consumption Advisories:**  
1-877-485-7316

**Marine Toxins/PSP Hotline:** 1-800-562-5632  
or [www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/biototoxin.htm](http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/biototoxin.htm)

**To report fish kills, or oil or hazardous material spills: Department of Emergency Management:** 1-800-258-5990

**To Report Poaching:** 1-800-477-6224

**To Report Derelict Fishing Gear:**  
1-800-477-6224

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## Fishing & Shellfishing Rules in State and National Parks, Federal Lands, Indian Reservations and Canada

Contact Olympic National Park at (360) 452-4501, Mt. Rainier National Park at (360) 569-2211, or North Cascades National Park at (360) 856-5700 for rules and other information that apply within the parks. To find out about fishing in more than 124 State Parks, call 1-800-233-0321.

State licenses and rules apply on National Forest lands.

Before fishing on Indian reservations, contact the tribe for the necessary permits and rules. Quinault Indian Nation, (360) 276-8211; Colville Confederated Tribes, (509) 634-4711; Yakama Nation, (509) 865-5121; Lummi Tribe, (360) 384-1489; Swinomish Tribal Community, (360) 466-7228; Makah Tribe (360) 645-2201; Kalispell Tribe (509) 445-1147.

An access permit is required to fish waters on the Fort Lewis Military Reservation. Call: (253) 967-6263 or (253) 967-6277.

General inquiries about Canadian fishing regulations and licensing, phone 1-604-666-0384 or FAX 1-604-666-1847.

This publication is available in alternative formats upon request. Please contact (360) 902-2200 or TDD (360) 902-2207.

This pamphlet is also available online at [www.wa.gov/wdfw/](http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/).



# General Information

This Pamphlet is Effective  
May 1, 2003 through April 30, 2004

**This Pamphlet contains information you need to legally fish throughout Washington State.** (see WAC information summary below)

## HOW TO USE THIS PAMPHLET

### 1 ••••• Read the General Information Pages

Read the Selective Fishery information, the Licensing information and the Catch Record Card Information. Also be sure to look at the "Rule Change Highlights for 2003".

### 2 ••••• Read the Statewide General Rules

### 3 ••••• Read Marine Area, Shellfish/Seaweed, or Freshwater Section

Read Statewide General Rules pertaining to that section in which you intend to fish.

### 4 ••••• Read the Special Rules for Area and Species You Intend to Fish

These rule modifications supersede the General Rules and are listed as they apply to specific areas or species.

This pamphlet is a summary of WDFW regulations. Before fishing in a National Park or on an Indian Reservation, contact the Tribe or Park to check their regulations.

## Sportfishing Rule Development for 2004-2005

The 2004-2005 rule development process is what we term a "major cycle" year. This means that rule change proposals are accepted and considered from both the public and WDFW staff. Most types of rule change proposals for sport fishing are part of this process except for changes in salmon fisheries and licensing which are dealt within a different forum and/or require legislative action.

If you have participated before or are already on our mailing list, you will receive a mailout in early May containing a rule proposal form and detailed information about the process (timelines, etc.). **If you haven't participated but would like to, call 360-902-2700 or write to the Olympia office.** Information including a downloadable rule change form will also be available on our website at [www.wa.gov/wdfw/](http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/). Proposals will need to be returned to WDFW by early July of 2003 to be considered in this year's process.

### WAC Summary Information

This pamphlet is a summary of fishing regulations (Chapters 220-12, 220-16, 220-20, 220-55, 220-56, 232-12, and 232-28 of the Washington Administrative Code adopted by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission, and Title 77 of the Revised Code of Washington adopted by the Legislature). This pamphlet does not contain nor is it intended to contain all Department regulations. **NOTE:** Emergency rules may occur throughout the year and will supersede the rules contained in this pamphlet. Changes can be found by contacting the WDFW Fishing Hotline, the Shellfish Rule Change Hotline, statewide customer service, and are also available on the WDFW website. (See contact information on page 5.)

This program receives Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It is the policy of the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to adhere to the following: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability and sex (in educational programs). If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, please contact the WDFW ADA Coordinator at 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, Washington 98501-1091 or write to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office of External Programs 4040 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 130 Arlington, VA 22203

# General Information



Dehooker  
(not a gaff hook)

## SELECTIVE FISHING

Selective Fisheries for hatchery produced fish, and catch-and-release fisheries are increasingly important to providing recreational fishing opportunities in Washington. To ensure these fisheries are successful, it is absolutely essential that participating anglers comply with all regulations and take great care in releasing unmarked fish.

*Photo shows the proper technique of releasing a fish with a dehooker without bringing the fish on board the vessel.*

## ATTENTION ANGLERS

SPECIAL REQUIREMENT FOR THE FOLLOWING 2003 FISHERIES:

- MARINE AREAS 5 & 6 CHINOOK SELECTIVE FISHERY
- AREA 10 JUNE CATCH-AND-RELEASE FISHERY

**ANY SALMON TO BE RELEASED MAY NOT BE BROUGHT ON BOARD A VESSEL**

## HOW TO RELEASE FISH

When you need to release a fish, there are some special precautions you can take to give it the best chance of surviving:

- Minimize handling by leaving the fish in the water if at all possible – if you must remove it from the water, return it to the water as soon as possible.
- Do not net your fish – but if you must, use a net with cotton or rubber mesh.
- Use a hook remover (dehooker) when hooks are imbedded in the mouth or jaw.
- If a fish has swallowed the hook, cut your leader.
- Keep fingers away from the eyes and gills of the fish.

## STATEWIDE CATCH-AND-RELEASE AWARENESS DAY

**AUGUST 30, 2003**

On this day anglers are encouraged to release their catches.  
Experience the thrill of sport fishing while voluntarily preserving our fish.

# General Information

## Rule Change Highlights for 2003

### Marine Fish & Shellfish Changes

**Protection of rockfish** was the reason for several changes made in the rules for Marine Areas. In Marine Areas 5-13, anglers may not retain any canary rockfish or yelloweye rockfish. In Marine Areas 1-4, the daily limit for canary rockfish has been reduced from 2 to 1. It is now unlawful to bring yelloweye rockfish taken for personal use into any port in Marine Areas 1-13, and anglers may not bring canary rockfish in any port unless the adjacent waters are open to their retention (a landing may not exceed the allowable catch from adjacent waters). These rules apply regardless of where the rockfish were actually harvested. To provide protection for yelloweye rockfish, a C-shaped area in Marine Areas 3 and 4 has been closed to fishing for halibut and bottomfish, and anglers may not fish for salmon in this area with halibut or bottomfish on board their boat. (See Marine Areas 3 and 4 for the exact description). In Marine Areas 1-4, anglers may now harvest an aggregate of 15 bottomfish per day (subject to individual species limits) similar to the rule already in place for Areas 5-13.

**A new shrimp district has been created in Port Townsend Bay.** This will make it easier for staff to monitor the catch and adjust open days so that shrimpers harvest their quota in both the shrimp district and the larger Marine Area 9.

### Salmon

**Areas 5 & 6 Chinook Selective Fishery** - Excited cries of "KING ON!" will once again ring out across the waters of Area 5 and the western portion of Area 6 this summer with the inauguration of Washington's first-ever marine water selective season for marked hatchery chinook. Fishing for chinook in these areas has been severely constrained in recent years for conservation of listed endangered Puget Sound wild chinook salmon. The 2003 summer sport salmon fishing season in Areas 5 and 6 kicks off July 1 and continues through September 30, but the buzz of "dock talk" is focused on the dates of July 5 through August 14, because that is when anglers will be permitted to keep up to 2 marked chinook (see pages 97-99 for a complete description of rules). Mass marking programs at state and tribal hatchery facilities have made it possible to distinguish hatchery chinook from their wild counterparts. Chinook retention is conditioned upon a quota not to exceed 3,500 fish, and chinook retention will be curtailed when the quota is attained, or after August 14, whichever occurs first. Considered a "pilot" program, a successful outcome in this fishery is vital to increased salmon fishing opportunities in the future. To make it a successful fishery, the department will increase sampling, monitoring and enforcement activities, and anglers must strictly adhere to fishing regulations and carefully handle fish to be released. Be sure to note a new regulation adopted for this fishery:

#### **ANY SALMON TO BE RELEASED MAY NOT BE BROUGHT ON BOARD A VESSEL**

Your cooperation and assistance with these efforts is important in determining the future of this fishery.

**Ocean Chinook Size Limit Increases** - The minimum size limit for chinook salmon in Areas 1-4 has increased to 26 inches. This is a change from the long standing chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches in ocean waters.

**Pink Salmon in Abundance in '03!** - A large return of pink salmon into Puget Sound is expected in 2003. Catch limits have been increased in many marine areas (Areas 3-9) and key northern Puget Sound rivers.

**Buoy 10 Salmon Limit Increases** - The Buoy 10 season opens August 1 with a two fish limit, but no more than 1 chinook. Beginning August 16, the daily limit will increase to 3 salmon, but no more than 1 chinook. This is due to the greater abundance of hatchery coho expected to return to the Columbia River in 2003.

**June Salmon Fishing Re-opens in Tacoma** - Changes in South Sound salmon fishing opportunity include Area 11 re-opening with a two fish limit in the month of June (see pages 112-113). Area 13 will be closed to salmon fishing for the month of June but will then be open continuously for salmon retention July 1 through May 31 (see pages 116-117).

**Catch-and-Release in the Seattle Area** - There will be a new summer 'catch-and-release' season June 16 through June 30 in Area 10 north of a line from Meadow Point to Point Monroe. Catch-and-release fishing reflects the diversity of interests that comprise meaningful recreational fishing opportunity in Washington. In this fishery, **SALMON MAY NOT BE BROUGHT ON BOARD A VESSEL**. It is vital that anglers carefully handle and release all salmon.

**Stilly Coho are back!** - The Stillaguamish River will be open September 1 - December 31, and for the first time in many years anglers will be allowed to keep coho salmon. A strong coho forecast has enabled managers to provide additional recreational fishing opportunity in the river.

**Skagit Coho Limit Uped** - The Skagit River coho return is expected to be strong enough to allow up to 3 coho in the daily limit through October 31 (see page 43).

**Carbon River Chinook Selective Fishery** - A new chinook selective fishery will be implemented in the Carbon River, tributary to the Puyallup River in central Puget Sound. This regulation will allow the wild chinook to pass to the spawning grounds while targeting the abundant hatchery return. Although the river's season runs September 1 through November 30, the greatest period of chinook abundance is expected to occur during the first six weeks of this season (see page 27).

### Freshwater Changes

**The spring closure on Crab Creek** from State Hwy 17 to Grant Co. Rd 7 has been changed to a gear restriction only from Grant Co. Rd 7 to 150 feet downstream of the Alder Street fill and the outlets from Moses Lake downstream to their point of confluence.

**The season in the lower East Fork Lewis River** has been changed to June 1-March 15 (catch-and-release for trout except up to 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained) with additional steelhead only opportunity April 16-May 31, selective gear rules.

**Lower Washougal River Selective gear rules** were added to the April 16-May 31 steelhead season.

**Landlocked salmon rules were removed from Lake Scanewa and Mayfield Lake.** Salmon fishing opportunity is still available on both of these waters. **In Little Pend Oreille River**, a change was made in the area where selective gear rules and catch-and-release apply.

**Harvest of any freshwater bivalves** (clams, mussels) has been closed in all freshwater areas of the state. This is in response to information that some populations of these animals are very depressed, and individual species are very hard to tell apart. There is also no field monitoring of these animals to obtain data on harvest or population status.

**For details on all of these changes, see the individual water listings.**

# General Information

## WDFW Tagging

The Department of Fish and Wildlife has released millions of chinook and coho salmon with microscopic coded-wire tags implanted in their heads. At one time, these fish also had their fins removed. However adipose fin removal is now used to indicate hatchery-origin chinook and coho tagged or not. The missing adipose fin no longer is an exclusive marker for coded-wire tagged salmon. WDFW samplers carry equipment to detect tags and will be collecting only the heads that actually carry a tag.

## Mutilation of Fish is Illegal

You may not intentionally waste or mutilate game fish, food fish (such as dogfish), or shellfish.

## The Land and Landowners

A true resource enthusiast respects the land and demonstrates this respect and appreciation while in the field. Remember to obtain permission from the landowner before entering upon his or her land to hunt or fish. And, while in the field, conduct yourself in a way that will ensure a welcome to those who follow after you.

Please Do Not Litter!

## Boat Safely and Live to Fish Again

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife supports and encourages safe boating, and urges anglers to be careful and responsible on Washington's waterways. Recreational fishing accounts for about half of this state's boating fatalities. WDFW reminds anglers to always wear U.S. Coast Guard approved lifejackets, understand and be alert for weather and tide changes, carry all required safety equipment, and never "push your luck" when it comes to safety on the water. If you have never taken a boating safety course, contact the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, U.S. Power Squadrons or Washington State Parks Boating Program for information on classes and home-study courses.

## Derelict Fishing Gear

The Department of Fish and Wildlife is collecting information statewide on the locations of derelict fishing gear. To report the location of derelict gear, call 1-800-477-6224 or visit [www.wa.gov/wdfw/](http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/). Information collected will be made available to organizations qualified to remove gear.

## Heightened Security

After the events of September 11, 2001, security has been heightened around the nation. Please be aware that there are 500-yard Naval Vessel Protective Zones around all naval vessels. Also, most military installations on the water have exclusionary zones around them. For details, consult: <http://nw.navcen.uscg.gov/lnm/d13/> or the local base commander or Coast Guard office.

## Emergency Incident Hotline

**Call toll-free at 1-800-477-6224, Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.** The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Enforcement Program, encourages any citizen who witnesses a fish or wildlife offense, who has knowledge of a fish or wildlife offense, or has an encounter with dangerous wildlife, to report the violation/incident. Remember, this is not an informational hotline! This number is for emergencies only. To report a violation outside the hours listed above, call the nearest State Patrol Office listed below. The State Patrol has direct contact with Fish and Wildlife Officers. Leave a message or ask that an Enforcement Officer contact you.

Bremerton .....	(360) 478-4646	Marysville .....	(360) 658-2588
Seattle .....	(206) 464-6610	Spokane .....	(509) 456-4101
Tacoma .....	(206) 536-6210	Vancouver .....	(360) 260-6333
Wenatchee .....	(509) 663-9721	Yakima .....	(509) 575-2320

## Help Stop Hitchhikers!

**Even careful citizens can accidentally introduce harmful plants and animals into our state waters.**

**So what's  
the problem?**



Zebra Mussel



European Green Crab

**Outside their native home some plants  
and animals can:**

- Cause billions of dollars worth of economic damage.
- Upset your region's natural and ecological balance.
- Cripple sport and commercial fisheries.

## Be a part of the solution!

- Don't release unwanted aquarium plants or animals into our waters.
- Don't discard unwanted live bait or its packing into the water.
- Don't launch your boat before removing all hitchhiking plants and animals and placing them in the trash.
- Don't release unwanted non-native live seafood or its packing into the water.

We can all be part of the solution and prevent major environmental and economic damage that can result from the presence of harmful plants and animals.

For more information visit our aquatic nuisance species web site at

[www.wa.gov/wdfw/fish-sh.htm](http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/fish-sh.htm)  
or contact us at (360) 902-2700.

# License Information

## 1 ..... Fishing License Requirements:

- Everyone 15 years of age or older **must** have a license.
- Federal and state law requires persons 15 years or older to give their Social Security number in order to obtain a license (*Federal Law US Code: Title 42, Section 666, Paragraph 13, Section A. State Law RCW 77.32.014*).
- Licenses must be on your person while fishing.
- When harvesting or transporting shellfish/seaweed, the license must be displayed on the outside of clothing.

## 2 ..... Fishing Licenses are not Required for:


- Albacore tuna, common carp, crawfish, bullfrogs, smelt or unclassified marine invertebrates (see seasons and limits).
- Juveniles 14 years of age and younger (Catch Record Card may be required, see below).
- Free Fishing Weekend (Catch Record Card may be required, see below).

## 3 ..... Catch Record Cards (see page 12) are Required for Everyone (resident or non-resident) Fishing for:

- Salmon
- Sturgeon
- Steelhead
- Dungeness Crab
- Halibut (Areas 5-13)

## 4 ..... Vehicle Use Permits are Required to Park a Vehicle in many WDFW Access Areas (included with an annual license purchase, except shellfish/seaweed license).

### Recreational License Types and Fee Schedule\*

License Type <small>Note: Fees may change depending upon Legislative action.</small>	Youth Age 15 Resident/ non-resident	Adult Age 16-69 Resident	Senior Age 70+ Resident	Persons with disabilities (see qualifications next page) 	Non-Resident Age 16+
*Combination	\$5.48	\$39.42	Notavailable	\$5.48	\$78.84
*Freshwater	combo only	\$21.90	\$5.48	combo only	\$43.80
*Saltwater	combo only	\$19.71	\$5.48	combo only	\$39.42
*Shellfish/Seaweed	combo only	\$ 7.67	\$5.48	combo only	\$21.90
2 days (consecutive)		\$ 6.57	\$6.57		\$ 6.57
Catch Record Card	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE

\* Annual licenses are valid April 1 through March 31.

### License Types

**Combination License:\*\*** The combination license allows the license holder to fish in freshwater, saltwater and harvest shellfish/seaweed. (See catch record card requirements, page 12).

**Freshwater License:\*\*** The freshwater license allows the license holder to fish for food fish or game fish species in freshwater areas (see catch record card requirements, page 12).

**Saltwater License:\*\*** The saltwater license allows the license holder to fish for food fish or game fish species in saltwater (see catch record card requirements, page 12).

**Shellfish/Seaweed License:** The shellfish/seaweed license allows the license holder to harvest Dungeness and red rock crab, goose barnacles, mussels, octopus, oysters, razor clams, scallops, sea cucumber, sea urchins, shrimp, softshell and hardshell clams, squid and seaweed (see catch record card requirements, page 12).

**2-day (consecutive) License:** This short term license allows the license holder to fish two consecutive days for any species in freshwater or saltwater or to harvest shellfish/seaweed. This license is not valid for game fish for the 8-day period beginning the last Saturday in April. (See catch record card requirements, page 12).

\*\*There are three areas where anglers may legally fish with either a freshwater, saltwater, or combination license. These are Grays Harbor (Marine Area 2-2), Willapa Bay (Marine Area 2-1) and the Columbia River between a line from Rocky Point on the Washington shore to Tongue Point on the Oregon shore and the Buoy 10 line.



# Purchasing Your Licenses

## Internet Sales

Using the WILD automated system, licenses may be purchased via the Internet at [www.fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/](http://www.fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/).

At the conclusion of a telephone or internet sale, an authorization number will be issued. This number may be used as your license to fish for species that do not require a catch record card or a wearable license. Licenses and catch record cards will be mailed to you. Species that you may not fish for with only an authorization number include shellfish, seaweed, halibut in areas 5-13, sturgeon, salmon and steelhead.

## Telephone Sales

Using the WILD automated system, licenses may be purchased over the telephone at 1-866-246-9453.

## Dealer Outlet Sales

Licenses may be purchased at over 500 license dealers across the state. For a license dealer near you check our website at [www.fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/](http://www.fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/) or call (360) 902-2464.

## Using the WILD System

Think of your WILD ID number as your permanent license number. Using your WILD number will:

- Increase the accuracy of your licenses and license history.
- Require only one license document.
- Decrease the time spent at a license dealer.

## License Qualifications for Persons with Disabilities

Reduced-fee licenses may be provided to persons who submit an application with proper documentation as:

- Blind or visually impaired
- Developmentally disabled
- Physically disabled and permanently uses a wheelchair
- Resident qualified veteran with a 30% or more service-connected disability



These and other permanent disabilities may be qualifiers for a Designated Harvester Card, which allows another licensed person to assist a fisher with a disability in harvesting a daily limit of fish or shellfish.

Applications for reduced fees or a Designated Harvester Card must be processed through a Department of Fish and Wildlife office.

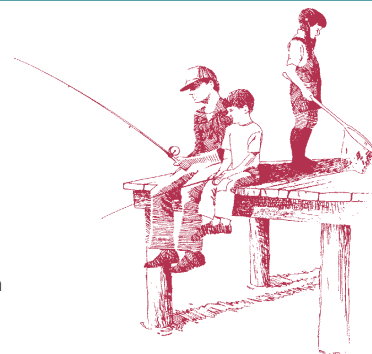
**To request an application or for more information, write:** WDFW Licensing Division, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia, WA 98501-1091 **or call** (360) 902-2464

## For More License Information

Call: (360) 902-2464  
Email: [licensing@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:licensing@dfw.wa.gov)  
Visit our website: [www.wa.gov/wdfw/](http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/)  
or write: WDFW  
600 Capitol Way N  
Olympia, WA 98501-1091

## Free Fishing Weekend

The weekend corresponding with National Fishing Week has been declared "Free Fishing Weekend" in Washington. On this weekend, **June 7-8, 2003**, fishing licenses are not required for food fish, shellfish and game fish. Catch record cards, which are free, may be required. A Vehicle Use Permit is not required to use WDFW lands during "Free Fishing Weekend."



These free fishing days are valid for everyone, regardless of residency or age. All other rules remain in effect. Only waters open to fishing may be fished; lure and/or bait restrictions along with size and catch limits currently in place must be followed.

## Fishing Contests

Any event where six or more licensed anglers fish competitively for game fish and determine winners, regardless of the prize value, is defined as a fishing contest, and requires a permit from WDFW. For more information, or to request an application for a permit to conduct a fishing contest, contact WDFW's Fish Program at (360) 902-2700. There is a \$24 fee for the permit.

## Vehicle Use Permit

Vehicle use permits are required to park vehicles at all posted WDFW wildlife areas and water access sites. These permits generate funding for maintenance of WDFW lands and water access sites used by hunters, anglers, boaters, bird watchers, and other recreationalists.

The permits are issued once annually to each license holder and are transferable between two vehicles. Additional permits may be purchased for \$5 each. Original permits are \$10 each if purchased separately without a fishing or hunting license. Vehicle Use Permits must be clearly displayed and visible from outside the vehicle. They can be placed on the dash, hung from the rear-view mirror, or placed on the front seat. The penalty for parking on WDFW lands without a permit will automatically be reduced from \$66 to \$30 if the vehicle owner shows proof he or she has purchased a permit within 15 days of the violation.

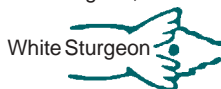
For a list of locations where these permits are required, go to our web site at [www.wa.gov/wdfw/](http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/) or visit a WDFW office in Spokane, Ephrata, Wenatchee, Yakima, Mill Creek, Olympia, Vancouver, or Montesano.



The sport Catch Record Card is an important management tool for estimating the recreational catch of sturgeon, steelhead, salmon, Dungeness crab and halibut. A catch record card must be in your possession to fish for the above species, except while fishing for halibut in Areas 1-4. **Washington Administrative Code (WAC 220-56-175) requires return of your Catch Record Card by Apr. 30, even if nothing is caught or you did not fish.** Please return Catch Record Cards to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; Fish Program, Catch Record Cards; 600 Capitol Way N; Olympia WA 98501-1091.

# STURGEON

(G) = Green Sturgeon; barbels near mouth, vent between pelvic fins.



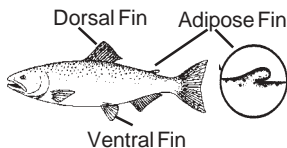
## White Sturgeon



## Green Sturgeon

<b>STURGEON</b>						Did you fish for Sturgeon? X Yes ___ No				
CATCH AREA CODE	NO. 1-10	SAP 11-9	CATCH TYPE	TOTAL LENGTH	CATCH AREA CODE	NO. 1-10	SAP 11-9	CATCH TYPE	TOTAL LENGTH	
1	519	2	15 G	44"	A					
2	STURGEON				B	STURGEON				
3	KEPT ONLY				C	KEPT ONLY				
4					D					
5					E					

## STEELHEAD

[illegible]**HALIBUT**

HALIBUT				Did you fish for Halibut? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
DATE FISHED	NO.	TIME	LOCATION	DATE FISHED	NO.	TIME	LOCATION
5-6-15	P						
HALIBUT KEPT ONLY				HALIBUT KEPT ONLY			

P = Private or Rental

## SALMON

SALMON				Did you fish for Salmon? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
DATE	NO. (1-10)	WGT (1-10)	SPICES (1-10)	DATE	NO. (1-10)	WGT (1-10)	SPICES (1-10)
2-1-2	15	KJ					
SALMON				SALMON			
KEPT ONLY				KEPT ONLY			

**DO NOT** use the letter C as a species code.

SJ = Silver jacks or coho jacks  
(12" to less than 20")

## DUNGENESS CRAB

[illegible]

S = diving using SCUBA

12

# Catch Record Card Codes

## Puget Sound Region

824	Baker River
784	Berry Creek
702	Big Beef Creek
706	Black River (Thurston Co.)
708	Burley Creek (Kitsap Co.)
710	California Creek
866	Canyon Creek (Snohomish Co.)
802	Carbon River
826	Cascade River
711	Cedar Creek (Mason Co.)
712	Cedar River (King Co.)
714	Chambers Creek
716	Chuckanut Creek
718	Clallam River
720	Coulter Creek
722	Curley Creek (Kitsap Co.)
724	Dakota Creek (Whatcom Co.)
726	Deep Creek (Clallam Co.)
728	Deschutes River
732	Dewatto River
734	Dosewallips River
736	Duckabush River
738	Dungeness River
740	East Twin River
742	Elwha River
744	Goldsbrough Creek
746	Green/Duwamish River (King Co.)
750	Hamma Hama River
752	Hoko River
758	Issaquah Creek
868	Jim Creek
754	Kennedy Creek
760	Lake WA Ship Canal
762	Lake Washington/Lake Sammamish
766	Little Quilcene River
768	Lyre River
770	McAllister Creek (Thurston Co.)
772	McDonald Creek (Clallam Co.)
774	McLane Creek (Thurston Co.)
624	Mill Creek (Cowlitz Co.)
776	Mill Creek (Mason Co.)
778	Minter Creek (Pierce/Kitsap Co.)
780	Mission Creek (Snohomish Co.)
782	Morse Creek (Clallam Co.)
786	Nisqually River
788	Nooksack River, Middle Fork
790	Nooksack River, North Fork
792	Nooksack River, South Fork
794	Nooksack River, below North Fork
730	Percival Creek
870	Pilchuck Creek (Stillaguamish Sys.)
840	Pilchuck River (Snohomish Sys.)
796	Purdy Creek (Mason Co.)
798	Purdy Creek (Pierce/Kitsap Co.)
800	Purdy Creek (Snohomish Co.)
804	Puyallup River
810	Pysht River
812	Quilcene River
842	Raging River
814	Salt Creek (Clallam Co.)
816	Samish River
764	Sammamish River
828	Sauk River
818	Sekiu River
820	Sherwood Creek
822	Siebert Creek
830	Skagit River
834	Skokomish River (Mason Co.)
838	Skookum Creek
844	Skykomish River
846	Skykomish River, No. Fork
848	Skykomish River, So. Fork
850	Snohomish River
852	Snoqualmie River
748	Soos Creek
806	South Prairie Creek
864	Squalicum Creek
872	Stillaguamish R, No. Fork
874	Stillaguamish R, So. Fork
876	Stillaguamish River
832	Suiattle River
854	Sultan River
878	Tahuya River
856	Tokul Creek
858	Tolt River
880	Union River
836	Vance Creek
860	Wallace River
882	West Twin River
884	Whatcom Creek
808	White (Stuck) River
862	Woods Creek

## Columbia River Region

501	Abernathy Creek
553	Alder Creek (Cowlitz Co.)
682	American River
505	Asotin Creek
508	Big White Salmon River
509	Blue Creek (Lewis Co.)
684	Bumping River
609	Cedar Creek (Clark Co.)
511	Cedar Creek (Okanogan Co.)
515	Chinook River
555	Cispus River
517	Coal Creek (Cowlitz Co.)
519	Columbia R 01: Buoy 10 to Rocky Pt.-Tongue Pt. line
521	Columbia R 02: Rocky Pt.-Tongue Pt. line to Longview Br.
523	Columbia R 03: Longview Br. to I-5 Br.
525	Columbia R 04: I-5 Br. to Bonneville Dam
527	Columbia R 05: Bonneville to The Dalles Dam
529	Columbia R 06: The Dalles to John Day Dam
531	Columbia R 07: John Day to McNary Dam
533	Columbia R 08: McNary Dam to Hwy 395 Br. @ Pasco
535	Columbia R 09: Hwy 395 Br. to Priest Rapids Dam
537	Columbia R 10: Priest Rapids to Wanapum Dam
539	Columbia R 11: Wanapum to Rock Island Dam
541	Columbia R 12: Rock Island to Rocky Reach Dam
543	Columbia R 13: Rocky Reach to Wells Dam
545	Columbia R 14: Wells to Chief Joseph Dam
557	Coweeman River
559	Cowlitz R. above Cowlitz Falls Dam and Lake Scanewa
561	Cowlitz R. below Mayfield Dam
563	Cowlitz R. between Mayfield and Cowlitz Falls dams and Lake Mayfield
580	Deep River (Wahkiakum Co.)
583	Elochoman River
586	Entiat River
589	Germany Creek
600	Gobar Creek
592	Grande Ronde River
595	Grays River
596	Grays River, West Fork
565	Green River (Cowlitz Co.)
598	Hamilton Creek
672	Ice Creek
602	Kalama River above Kalama Falls Hatchery
604	Kalama River below Kalama Falls Hatchery
607	Klickitat River
567	Lacamas Creek (Lewis Co.)
670	Lake Wenatchee
611	Lewis River (below E. Fork)
613	Lewis River, East Fork
615	Lewis River, North Fork
661	Little Washougal River
618	Little White Salmon River and Drano Lake
621	Methow River
624	Mill Creek (Cowlitz Co.)
625	Mill Creek (Lewis Co.)
655	Mill Creek (Walla Walla Co.)
686	Naches River
627	Okanogan River
569	Olequa Creek (Cowlitz Co.)
632	Rock Creek (Skamania Co.)
635	Salmon Creek (Clark Co.)
629	Similkameen River
638	Skamokawa Creek
640	Snake R 1: below Ice Harbor Dam
642	Snake R 2: Ice Harbor to Lower Monumental Dam
644	Snake R 3: Lower Monumental to Little Goose Dam
646	Snake R 4: Little Goose to Lower Granite Dam
648	Snake R 5: Lower Granite to Interstate Bridge
650	Snake R 6: upstream of the Interstate Bridge, Clarkston
688	Tieton River
571	Tilton River
657	Touchet River
573	Toutle River
575	Toutle River, No. Fork
577	Toutle River, So. Fork
653	Tucannon River
659	Walla Walla River
665	Washougal R, West Fork
667	Washougal River
674	Wenatchee River
677	Wind River above Shipherd Falls
680	Wind River below Shipherd Falls
690	Yakima River

## Coastal Region

305	Bear River (Pacific Co.)
386	Big River (Clallam Co.)
398	Bogachiel River
400	Calawah River
308	Cedar Creek (Grays Hrbr.)
311	Cedar Creek (Jefferson Co.)
315	Chehalis R. above Black R.
317	Chehalis R. below Black R.
319	Chehalis River, So. Fork
392	Clearwater River
321	Cloquallam Creek
408	Cook Creek
339	Copalis River
402	Dickey River (Clallam Co.)
342	Elk River (Grays Harbor Co.)
345	Goodman Creek (Jefferson Co.)
348	Hoh River above Hwy 101
350	Hoh River below Hwy 101
355	Hoquiam River
358	Humptulips River
360	Humptulips River, East Fork
362	Humptulips River, West Fork
323	Joe Creek
367	Johns River
369	Kalaloch Creek
371	Moclips River
373	Mosquito Creek (Jefferson Co.)
375	Naselle River
379	Nemah River
325	Newaukum River
382	North River
388	Ozette River
390	Palix River
394	Queets River
370	Quigg Lake (Grays Harbor Co.)
404	Quillayute River
327	Quinault Lake
410	Quinault R, Lower (below L. Quinault, not Cook Cr.)
412	Quinault R, Upper (above L. Quinault)
414	Raft River
377	Salmon Creek (Pacific Co.)
396	Salmon River (Jefferson Co.)
329	Satsop River
331	Satsop River, West Fork
333	Skookumchuck River
384	Smith Creek (Pacific Co.)
406	Sol Duc River
418	Sooes River (Clallam Co.)
364	Stevens Creek
419	Van Winkle Creek (Grays Harbor Co.)
420	Waatch River
422	Willapa R, So. Fork
424	Willapa River
380	Williams Creek
335	Wishkah River
337	Wynoochee River

## Marine Area Codes

1. Ilwaco
2. Westport-Ocean Shores
- 2-1. Willapa Bay
- 2-2. Grays Harbor
3. LaPush
4. Neah Bay
5. Sekiu and Pillar Point
6. East Juan de Fuca Strait
7. San Juan Islands
- 8-1. Deception Pass, Hope Island, and Skagit Bay
- 8-2. Ports Susan and Gardner
9. Admiralty Inlet
10. Seattle-Bremerton
11. Tacoma -Vashon Island
12. Hood Canal
13. South Puget Sound

See map and descriptions in the Marine Section for area definitions.

# Definitions

## ADULT SALMON

In freshwater and Marine Areas 2-1 and 2-2, chinook 24" or more in length; coho 20" or more in length; and pink, chum, and sockeye salmon 12" or more in length are adults.

## ANGLING (HOOK & LINE FISHING)

Fishing for personal use (not for sale or barter) with a line attached to a pole capable of being held in hand while landing fish, or a hand-operated line without a rod or reel.

## BAIT

Anything that attracts fish or shellfish by scent and/or flavor. This includes any device made of feathers, hair, fiber, wood, metal, glass, cork, leather, rubber, or plastic which uses scent and/or flavoring to attract fish or wildlife.

## BOTTOMFISH

Includes Pacific cod, Pacific tomcod, Pacific hake (or whiting), walleye pollock, all species of dabs, sole and flounders (except Pacific halibut), lingcod and other species of greenling, ratfish, sablefish, the following species of sculpin: cabezon, buffalo sculpin, great sculpin, red Irish lord, brown Irish lord, Pacific staghorn sculpin; wolfeel, giant wrymouth, plainfin midshipman, all species of shark, skate, rockfish, rattail, and surfperches excluding shiner perch.

## BOW-AND-ARROW FISHING

Taking food fish with a line attached to an arrow and propelled by a bow.

## CATCH-AND-RELEASE FISHING

A type of fishing where all of the fish caught are released back into the water alive.

## CHUMMING

Scattering feed or other materials to attract fish to a location.

## CLOSED WATERS

A body of water where fishing is prohibited.

## DAILY LIMIT

The maximum number or pounds of fish, shellfish, or seaweed of a given species and size which a person may legally keep in a single day.

## EMERGENCY RULE (RCW 34.05.350)

An emergency rule is filed by an agency when an agency determines that immediate action is necessary. An emergency rule takes effect upon filing with the code revisor unless a later date is specified.

## EQUIPPED WITH A MOTOR

A motor is attached to the floating device, regardless of whether the motor is in the water.

## FLY

A lure on which thread, feathers, hackle, or yarn cover a minimum of half of the shank of the hook. Metallic colored tape, tinsel, mylar, or beadeyes may be used as an integral part of the design of the fly pattern.

## FLY FISHING ONLY

In "Fly Fishing Only" waters, an angler may use only the following tackle: up to 2 flies, each with a barbless single hook which measures 1/2" or smaller measured from the point to shank and a conventional fly line (other line may be used for backing or leader if attached to at least 25 feet of fly line). Anglers may not use fixed spool reels, bait, or weight attached to the leader or line.

A fisher with a disability may fish in "Fly Fishing Only" waters with spin casting gear with a casting bubble provided that the fisher has a special use disability permit in his or her possession. All other restrictions listed above still apply.

## FOOD FISH

Includes forage fish, halibut, bottomfish, common carp, shad, tuna, mackerel, salmon and sturgeon.

## FORAGE FISH

Includes anchovy, sand lance, herring, sardine, and smelt.

## FORAGE FISH DIP NET

A section of netting (maximum mesh size is 1/2" stretched mesh) distended by a rigid frame not exceeding 36" across and directly attached to a rigid handle. May only be used for forage fish.

## FROZEN

Fish or shellfish that are hard frozen throughout.

## FRESH

Fish or shellfish that are refrigerated, iced, salted, or surface glazed.

## FRESHWATER AREA

Those waters within any freshwater river, lake, stream or pond. On the bank or within 10 yards of any freshwater river, lake, stream or pond. On or within any boat launch, ramp, or parking facility associated with any freshwater river, lake, stream, or pond.

## GAFFING

Attempting to take fish by impaling fish with a hook attached directly to a pole or other device.

## GAME FISH

Includes bass, burbot (freshwater ling), catfish, crappie, grayling, northern pikeminnow, peamouth chub, yellow perch, northern pike, tiger musky, sucker, sunfish, grass carp, trout (including steelhead and kokanee), landlocked chinook, coho and Atlantic salmon, walleye and whitefish.

## STATEWIDE GENERAL RULES

Rules that apply to all fishing statewide.

## HATCHERY FISH

Means a chinook or coho missing an adipose fin, or steelhead or cutthroat missing an adipose fin or a ventral fin and having a healed scar at the location of the missing fin.



# Definitions

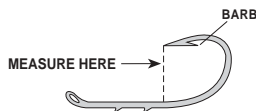
## Hook

### BARBLESS

A hook from which all barbs have been deleted when manufactured, filed off, or pinched down.

### SINGLE

A hook with a single point.

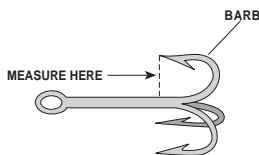


### DOUBLE

A hook with two points on a common shank.

### TREBLE

A hook with three points on a common shank.



## IN THE FIELD OR IN TRANSIT

Anywhere other than at an ordinary residence. Dockside fish cleaning facilities, boat ramps, and cold storage lockers are considered in the field.

## INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES PROHIBITED

Means fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine is prohibited.

## JACK SALMON

Chinook and coho salmon that return at a younger age than most members of their species. For freshwater rules and in Willapa Bay (area 2-1) and Grays Harbor (area 2-2), a jack salmon is a chinook less than 24" in length or a coho less than 20" in length.

## JUVENILE ONLY

Waters open for fishing only to youth under 15 years of age.

## KOKANEE

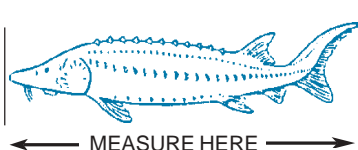
Freshwater resident sockeye salmon, also called silver trout. Where the sea-run (sockeye) and the resident (kokanee) forms occur together, refer to the Freshwater Special Rules for the size differences between kokanee and sockeye.

## LANDLOCKED SALMON RULES

In waters where landlocked salmon rules apply, salmon are regulated as trout. Seasons, daily limits, and size restriction rules for landlocked salmon are identical to the game fish rules for trout in the same water. The angler's combined catch of salmon and trout applies toward the trout limit. A Catch Record Card is not required to retain salmon in these waters.

## LENGTH

The shortest distance between the tip of the nose and the extreme tip of the tail, measured while the fish is laying on its side on a flat surface with its tail in a normal position.



## LURE

A manufactured article, complete with hooks, constructed of feathers, hair, fiber, wood, metal, glass, cork, leather, rubber, or plastic which does not use scent and/or flavoring to attract fish.

## MARINE AREA

Those waters contained within the boundaries of Washington state, within Puget Sound, Hood Canal, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the San Juan Islands, the Strait of Georgia, and the Pacific Ocean, including estuaries seaward of the river or stream mouth (see Mouth definition).

## MAXIMUM SIZE (MAX. SIZE)

The largest size of fish or shellfish that may be kept. For fish, the maximum size refers to the length.

## MINIMUM SIZE (MIN. SIZE)

The smallest size of fish or shellfish that may be kept. For fish, the minimum size refers to the length.

## MOTORS PROHIBITED

Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor is prohibited.

## MOUTH

Unless otherwise defined, the mouth of a stream, river or slough is a line projected between the outermost uplands at the mouth. Outermost uplands are those lands not covered by water during ordinary high water.

## NIGHT CLOSURE

Fishing is closed from one hour after official sunset to one hour before official sunrise.

## NON-BUOYANT LURE RESTRICTION

When a non-buoyant lure restriction is in effect, anglers fishing with a non-buoyant lure (one that sinks in freshwater) may only use a lure that is equipped with one single hook measuring 3/4" or less from point to shank. The single hook restriction does not apply to a buoyant lure (one that floats in freshwater).

## ORDINARY RESIDENCE

A residential dwelling where a person normally lives, with associated features such as address, telephone number, utility account, etc. A motorhome or camper parked at a campsite is not considered to be an ordinary residence.

## POSSESSION LIMIT

The number of daily limits allowed to be kept in the field, or in transit.

# Definitions

## PROCESSED

Fish or shellfish that have been subjected to heat (including kippering, smoking, canning, and boiling).

## PUGET SOUND

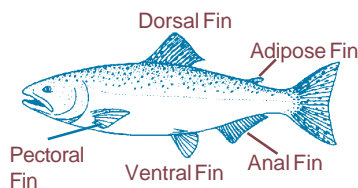
All saltwater areas east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, outside the mouth of any river or stream, including the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Georgia Strait, Hood Canal, and all bays and inlets.

## QUOTA MANAGEMENT

Salmon, halibut, sturgeon and some shellfish are managed by allocations in many areas. These fisheries close when the allocations have been taken.

## RELEASE WILD CHINOOK, COHO, STEELHEAD OR CUTTHROAT

Wild chinook, coho, steelhead or cutthroat may not be kept; only hatchery fish of the designated species may be kept. Hatchery fish are identified by missing adipose or ventral fins and a healed scar in the location of the missing fin. (See Wild Chinook and Coho, and Wild Steelhead and Cutthroat.)



## RESIDENT

A person who has lived in Washington at least 90 days preceding license purchase and who does not hold a resident license from any other state.

## SALMON

Includes chinook, coho, pink, chum, sockeye and Atlantic salmon.

## SEAWEED

Marine species of algae, such as kelp, rock weed, and sea lettuce.

## SELECTIVE GEAR RULES

Only unscented artificial flies or lures with one single barbless hook are allowed. Up to a total of three artificial flies or lures containing single barbless hooks may be used. Bait is prohibited; fish may be released until the daily limit is retained. No one may fish from any floating device equipped with a motor, except where specifically allowed under Special Rules for individual waters. If any fish has swallowed the hook or is hooked in the gill, eye, or tongue, it should be kept if legal to do so.

## SHELLFISH

Includes dungeness, red rock, tanner, king and box crab, razor clams, softshell and hardshell clams, oysters, shrimp, sea cucumbers, sea urchins, scallops, goose barnacles, cockles, mussels, squid, octopus and crawfish.

## SNAGGING

Attempting to take fish with a hook and line in such a way that the fish does not voluntarily take the hook(s) in its mouth.

## SPEAR FISHING

Attempting to take fish by impaling the fish on a shaft, arrow, or other device.

## SPECIAL RULES

Are the rule exceptions to the statewide rules as listed in the Freshwater Special Rules, Marine Area additional Rules, and Shellfish/Seaweed Rules.

## STATEWIDE FRESHWATER RULES

Rules that are specific to freshwater fishing.

## MARINE AREA RULES

Rules that are specific to saltwater fishing.

## STATEWIDE FRESHWATER SPECIES RULES

Statewide rules for freshwater game fish and food fish.

## STATEWIDE SHELLFISH/ SEAWEED RULES

Rules that are specific to Shellfish and Seaweed harvest.

## STEELHEAD

A sea-run rainbow trout over 20" in length.

## TROLLING

Fishing from a vessel while in gear making progress under power.

## TROUT

When used in the fishing pamphlet, the term trout includes rainbow trout, steelhead, brook, brown, cutthroat, golden, lake and kokanee (silver trout) as well as landlocked chinook, coho, and Atlantic salmon, and grayling.

## UNCLASSIFIED MARINE INVERTEBRATES

Marine invertebrates not listed in the shellfish definition, such as snails, nudibranchs, shore crabs, graceful crabs, sand dollars, starfish, white sea cucumbers, limpets, chitons, etc.

## WEIGHT

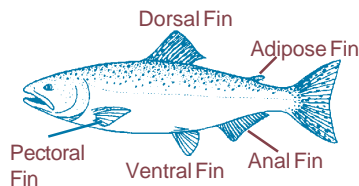
The weight of fish or shellfish before cleaning them and the wet weight for seaweed on which daily and possession pound limits are based.

## WILD CHINOOK AND COHO

Wild chinook and coho have intact adipose fins.

## WILD STEELHEAD AND CUTTHROAT

Wild steelhead and cutthroat have intact adipose and ventral fins.



# Statewide General Rules\*

## Harvest Rules

### You May Not:

Fish in closed waters.

Possess fish or shellfish that do not meet the minimum and maximum size limits, weight limits, or sex restrictions, or that are in excess of the daily or possession limit.

Intentionally waste game fish, food fish, or SHELLFISH. This includes mutilating or clipping fins and returning to the water any live fish (such as DOGFISH).

Remove eggs from SALMON or STURGEON without keeping the body of the fish.

Use SALMON, HERRING, or HALIBUT for anything other than human consumption or fishing bait.

Possess or use live fish for game fish bait.

Snag or attempt to snag fish.

Fish for (unless authorized by Special Rules) or harass game fish or food fish within 400 feet downstream of a man-made dam, fish ladder, or other obstruction or in rearing, holding, or passage facilities.

Harvest any part of another person's daily limit, except for persons who possess a designated harvester card.

Continue to fish for SALMON after the adult portion of the daily limit (freshwater) has been retained, or after the daily limit has been retained for marine waters, except that where a saltwater license is valid each fisher aboard a vessel may continue to deploy angling gear or SHELLFISH gear until the daily limit of food fish and SHELLFISH for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard has been achieved.

Use any type of chemical irritant to harvest fish, SHELLFISH or unclassified marine invertebrates unless a special exception has been made by the Director.

Offer any recreationally caught fish or SHELLFISH for sale or barter.

## Buying Treaty Indian Caught Fish

In order to buy, sell or possess STEELHEAD, sea-run CUTTHROAT, or Dolly Varden/bull trout lawfully taken by a treaty Indian, a person must meet the following requirement: The fish must be accompanied by a written statement showing taker's name, address, tribal affiliation, and treaty fish identification card number, number of fish, date and location where taken. This rule does not apply to treaty Indians nor to game fish purchased from a fish buyer licensed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

## Gear Rules

### You May Not:

Use drugs, explosives, or poison that may kill or injure fish and wildlife.

Use more than one line while fishing, except that a second line using forage fish jig gear is lawful while fishing in Marine Areas 5-13.

Fish with a rod not under your immediate control.

Use a net, except to land legally-hooked fish or a dip net for forage fish.

Fish for salmon, sturgeon, octopus or crab in saltwater with underwater spearfishing gear.

Fish for game fish, SALMON, SHAD, STURGEON or SHELLFISH with bow and arrow or spear.

Chum (broadcast feed) to attract game fish unless authorized by Special Rules.

Use a gaff hook, except to land legally hooked HALIBUT, TUNA or DOGFISH shark.

Use a HERRING rake or a SMELT rake.

### You are Required to:

Cooperate with data collection or other sampling of food fish, game fish, SHELLFISH or SEAWEED upon request of Department of Fish and Wildlife personnel. This includes relinquishing any part of a SALMON, STEELHEAD, or other species of fish containing coded-wire tags.

Stop at mandatory check stations established by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Show fish, SHELLFISH, and SEAWEED in your possession and required licenses, catch record cards, and gear being used upon request of a Fish and Wildlife officer.

Fill out your Catch Record Card immediately upon retaining SALMON, STEELHEAD, HALIBUT, or STURGEON. For Dungeness crab, fill out immediately when fishing from a boat or dock or upon returning to shore when wading or diving.

## Landing of Yelloweye and Canary Rockfish

No YELLOWEYE rockfish may be landed into any Washington port, regardless of the area of catch, including Canadian waters and waters off Oregon. A maximum of 1 CANARY rockfish per person may be landed into Areas 1-4, regardless of the area of catch. No CANARY rockfish may be landed into any port in Areas 5-13, regardless of the area of catch.

## Possession Rules

You may not fish for or harvest fish or shellfish in an area with catch in your possession that does not meet the rules of that area. You may, however, pass through such an area without stopping to fish.

You may not possess another person's game fish unless it is accompanied by a statement showing the name, address, license number, date, county, and area where it was taken, and the signature of the angler who harvested it.

You may not hold recreationally-caught food fish, game fish, or SHELLFISH in storage by a custom cannery, hotel or restaurant, or a cold storage plant without tags listing the name and address of its owner.

Fish or shellfish may be cleaned or portioned while in the field with the following exceptions: It is unlawful for an angler to fail to retain proof of compliance with species, size, number, weight, sex or wild or hatchery origin restriction, if such restrictions apply, until the angler is ashore and has finished fishing for the day.

For all rockfish species and for fish with a length restriction, anglers must retain the fish carcass until coming ashore to comply with the above rule. This does not apply if the catch is in the process of being prepared for immediate consumption. It is unlawful to possess Dolly Varden/Bull trout in the field in such condition that the species and total length cannot be determined.

It is unlawful to possess in the field STURGEON eggs without having retained the intact carcass of the fish from which the eggs were removed.

In Marine Areas 1-6, it is unlawful for any person to possess more than one daily limit of fish or SHELLFISH in fresh form while aboard a vessel.

## Fish and Shellfish Caught in Canada

If you are transporting Canadian-caught fish or shellfish into a Washington port, you must possess a Canadian license, and if required, a Canadian catch record. SHELLFISH or food fish other than SALMON taken from Canadian waters must comply with Canadian sport fishing rules. You may not stop to fish in Washington waters if transporting Canadian-caught fish or SHELLFISH that do not meet Washington fishing regulations.

All SALMON caught in Canada and landed at Washington ports must meet the restrictions in place for the port where landed at the time of the landing, including both daily and size limits. If the adjacent waters are closed, no landing of fresh SALMON is allowed. You may not land both a Canadian and a Washington limit of SALMON on the same day (one or the other, but not both).